UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/826,914	04/06/2001	Jun Moroo	1075.1160	6535

21171   7590   05/15/2006

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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2628	

DATE MAILED: 05/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 February 2006</u> .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-6,14-19,25-31 and 37-53* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-6,14-19,25-31 and 37-53* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .   6)☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on

2/22/2006 has been entered.

2.   This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 2/22/2006.

This action is non-final.

3.   Claims 1-6, 13-19, 25-31 and 37-53 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 3

43, 45, 46 and 48-53 are independent claims. In the Amendment, filed on 2/22/2006,

claims 1, 3, 43, 45-46, 48-49 and 51-53 were amended.

4.   This application claims foreign priority dated 11/10/2000.

5.   The present title of the invention is "Image display control unit, image display

control method, image displaying apparatus, and image display control program

recorded computer-readable recording medium" as filed originally.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can

be found in a prior Office action.

7.   Claims 1-2, 13-14, 19, 25-26, 31, 37, 39, 41, 43-44, 46-47, 49-50 and 52 are

rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bricklin et al (5,717,939), in

view of Patel et al (6,549,214), and further in view of Sakai et al. (2002/0030686).

As per claim 1, Bricklin et al., hereinafter Bricklin, discloses an image display

control unit which displays an image on a display screen, said control unit comprising:

a screen size information obtaining section for obtaining information on a display

size of said display screen (Figure 13E where Xb and Yb determine the sizes of the

display screen; Figure 24 2436 is the step to determine the size of said display screen);

an image information obtaining section obtaining information on vertical and

horizontal sizes of said image (Figure 13E where Xc and Yc determine the sizes of the

image and Figure 24 2425 determine the vertical and horizontal sizes of said image);

an arithmetic section calculating an image magnification ratio so that at least one

of said vertical and horizontal sizes of said image substantially conforms with at least

one of vertical and horizontal display sizes on the whole of said display screen (Figure

24 2438 calculates image magnification ratio and Xb and Yb are the predetermined

sizes to be conform to);

a first storing section associating the calculated magnification ratio with said

image and retaining the associated magnification ratio (Figure 24- 2438 and 2440 "This

scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the

data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4); and

a display control section displaying said image at the calculated magnification

ratio on said display screen (Figure 24 2446).

Bricklin discloses an image display control unit to display a scaled image. It is

noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose a section to obtain the whole screen size,

however, this is known in the art as taught by Patel, hereinafter Patel. Patel discloses

an image display system in which the display screen size is obtained and scaled (Figure

3, "data processing device 50 … which determines the number and resolution of

displays 60, 62, and 64 and stores the number and resolution of displays 60, 62, and 64

in the configuration data … apply the proper scaling factor to ensure that the displayed

indicia have the same size on displays 60, 62, and 64", column 4, line 53-62).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Patel into Bricklin because Bricklin

discloses an image display control unit to display a scaled image and Patel discloses

the size of the whole display screen is obtained in order to fully utilize the whole screen.

Bricklin and Patel disclose an image control unit to display a scaled image. It is

noted that Bricklin and Patel does not disclose where the storing section and display

control section as claimed. However, this is known in the art as taught by Sakai et al.,

hereinafter Sakai. Sakai discloses an image display method wherein a first storing

section which stores therein (i) the image magnification ratio calculated by said

arithmetic section, (ii) display position information, which is the location of a part of the

original image, which part is shown on the display screen in the original image and (iii)

the origin image, in association with one another (Figure 4 wherein displayed page has

image, position and size information); and

A display control section confirming whether said part of the original image is stored in said first storing section when said part of the original image is to be displayed on said display screen and displaying, if the confirming is negative, said image at the image magnification ratio, on said display screen, and obtaining, if the confirming is positive, the display position information from said first storing section and displaying the part of the original image located at the location indicated by the display position information at the image magnification ratio on said display screen (Figure 2 and "If a "display image" is stored in the non-volatile storage unit 11 as display information, the image display unit 16 writes the data of this "display image" in the display memory 23. If there is no "display image" ... to generate the data of an display image based on the "display page number', "display position" and "display size"...", and "It can also configured that the process of image data by the image processing unit 22 is performed only for a part corresponding to the "display position" of image data by read by the image storage unit 21 ...", [0038]).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teach of Sakai into Bricklin and Patel because Bricklin and Patel disclose an image display control unit to display a scaled image and Sakai discloses the size and position of the image can obtained in order to flexibly display the image.

8.   As per claim 2, Bricklin, Patel and Sakai demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 1, supra, and Bricklin further discloses said arithmetic section calculates image magnification ratios for when said vertical size of said image is set to substantially conform with said vertical display size of said display

screen and for when said horizontal size of said image is set to substantially conform

with said horizontal display size of said display screen, and selects the larger one of the

calculated vertical and horizontal magnification ratios and outputs the selected

magnification ratio to said display control section ("The factor by which the size of the

entry must be reduced in order for it to fit entirely within the target cell is the smaller of

the two ratios Yc/Yb and Xc/Xb", column 13, line 43-45; since reducing the size is

seeking the smaller of the two ratios, it is inherent to seek the larger of the two ratios for

magnification).

9.   As per claims 13, 14 and 19, Bricklin, Patel and Sakai demonstrated all the

elements as applied to the rejection of independent claims 1, 2 and 1, respectively,

supra, and Bricklin further discloses a second storing section associating display

position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image

and retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together

with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the

target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include

""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates,

intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display

factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

10.   As per claims 25 and 26, Bricklin, Patel and Sakai demonstrated all the elements

as applied to the rejection of dependent claims 13 and 14, supra, and Bricklin further

discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image,

which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated

magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are

stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-

4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates,

"pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these

values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24

2444 and 2445).

11.   As per claim 31, Bricklin, Patel and Sakai demonstrated all the elements as

applied to the rejection of dependent claim 19, respectively, supra, and Bricklin further

discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image,

which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated

magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are

stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-

4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates,

"pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these

values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24

2444 and 2445).

12.   As per claim 37, Bricklin, Patel and Sakai demonstrated all the elements as

applied to the rejection of independent claim 1, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a

scroll processing section for scrolling said image on said display screen ("Gestures" are

pen movements (typically sequences of three strokes or less) that invoke certain

specified commands ... single strokes or "flicks" right, left, up or down, which are used

for scrolling", column 10, line 8-15).

13.   As per claim 39, Bricklin, Patel and Sakai demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 1, supra, and Bricklin further discloses an index image, which is produced by reducing an original image, is displayed as said image on said display screen as said image (Figure 13G 1370 is a reduced image of an original image).

14.   As per claim 41, Bricklin, Patel and Sakai demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 39, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a third storing section for associating position information, on location of an image to be displayed, with the original image and retaining the associated position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

15.   As per claims 43 and 44, Bricklin, Patel and Sakai disclose an image display control method performing the steps of claims 1 and 2, respectively, and therefore is similarly rejected as claims 1 and 2, respectively.

16.   As per claim 46, Bricklin, Patel and Sakai disclose an image displaying apparatus including the elements listed in claim 1, including a display screen for displaying an image (Figure 13E of Bricklin), and therefore is similarly rejected as claim 1.

17.   As per claim 47, Bricklin, Patel and Sakai disclose an image display control method performing the steps of claim 2, and therefore is similarly rejected as claim 2.

18.   As per claims 49 and 50, Bricklin, Patel and Sakai disclose an image display

control program recorded computer-readable recording medium which retains an image

display control program for making a computer implement an image display control

function to display an image on a display screen of an image displaying apparatus

(since Bricklin discloses a computer system with CPU and RAM), said image display

control program making the computer function with sections same as claims 1 and 2,

respectively, and therefore is similarly rejected as claims 1 and 2, respectively.

19.   As per claim 52, Bricklin, Patel and Sakai disclose a method of displaying an

image on a display screen with the steps the same as claim 1 and therefore similarly

rejected as claim 1.

20.   Claims 3-4, 15-16, 27-28, 38, 40, 42, 45, 48, 51 and 53 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bricklin et al (5,717,939) in view of Serizawa

et al. (5,809,183), and further in view of Sakai et al. (2002/0030686).

21.   As per claim 3, Bricklin discloses an image display control unit which displays an

image on a display screen, said control unit comprising:

        a character size detecting section obtaining a character size (Figure 13B and

Figure 24 2425 determine the sizes of a character of said image);

        an arithmetic section calculating magnification ratio of said image on the basis of

the character size so that said character in said image is displayed at a predetermined

size on said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates the magnification ratio and Xb

and Yb are the predetermined sizes); and

a display control section for displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on said display screen (Figure 24 2446).

Bricklin discloses an image display control unit to display a scaled image. It is noted tha Bricklin does not explicitly disclose scaling depending on the most frequently used characters size, however, this is known in the art as taught by Serizawa et al., hereinafter Serizawa. Serizawa discloses a method of magnification based on the most frequently used character size (column 8, line 40-47).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Serizawa into Bricklin because Bricklin discloses an image display control unit to display a scaled image and Serizawa discloses the scaling can be based on the most frequently used character in order to optimize the character size.

Bricklin and Serizawa disclose an image control unit to display a scaled image. It is noted that Bricklin and Serizawa do not disclose where the storing section and display control section as claimed. However, this is known in the art as taught by Sakai. Sakai discloses an image display method wherein a first storing section which stores therein (i) the image magnification ratio calculated by said arithmetic section, (ii) display position information, which is the location of a part of the original image, which part is shown on the display screen in the original image and (iii) the origin image, in association with one another (Figure 4 wherein displayed page has image, position and size information); and

A display control section confirming whether said part of the original image is stored in said first storing section when said part of the original image is to be displayed on said display screen and displaying, if the confirming is negative, said image at the image magnification ratio, on said display screen, and obtaining, if the confirming is positive, the display position information from said first storing section and displaying the part of the original image located at the location indicated by the display position information at the image magnification ratio on said display screen (Figure 2 and "If a "display image" is stored in the non-volatile storage unit 11 as display information, the image display unit 16 writes the data of this "display image" in the display memory 23. If there is no "display image" … to generate the data of an display image based on the "display page number', "display position" and "display size"…", and "It can also configured that the process of image data by the image processing unit 22 is performed only for a part corresponding to the "display position" of image data by read by the image storage unit 21 …", [0038]).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teach of Sakai into Bricklin and Serizawa because Bricklin and Serizawa disclose an image display control unit to display a scaled image and Sakai discloses the size and position of the image can be obtained in order to flexibly display the image.

22.   As per claim 4, Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, supra, and Bricklin further discloses said predetermined size is height of said character (Figure 13E where Yc is the height of the character).

23.   As per claims 15-16 Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai demonstrated all the elements

as applied to the rejection of independent claims 3-4, respectively, supra, and Bricklin

further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information,

on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the

associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original

stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block

2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event,

"pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"",

column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust

descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing

section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of

storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are

stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily

segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

24.   As per claims 27- 28, Bricklin, Serizawa amd Sakai demonstrated all the

elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claims 15-16, respectively, supra, and

Bricklin further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification

of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the

associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke

descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440",

column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down"

coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line

57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for

display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing

section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of

storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are

stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily

segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

25.   As per claim 38, Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai demonstrated all the elements as

applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a

scroll processing section for scrolling said image on said display screen (typically

sequences of three strokes or less) that invoke certain specified commands ... single

strokes or "flicks" right, left, up or down, which are used for scrolling", column 10, line 8-

15).

26.   As per claim 40, Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai demonstrated all the elements as

applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, supra, and Bricklin further discloses an

index image, which is produced by reducing an original image, is displayed as said

image on said display screen as said image (Figure 13G 1370 is a reduced image of an

original image).

27.   As per claim 42, Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai demonstrated all the elements as

applied to the rejection of dependent claim 40, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a

third storing section associating position information, on location of an image to be

displayed, with the original image and retaining the associated position information

("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as

the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke

descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up"

coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to

determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are

stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily

segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

28.   As per claim 45, Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai disclose an image display control

method performing the steps of claim 3, and therefore is similarly rejected as claim 3.

29.   As per claim 48, Bricklin , Serizawa and Sakai disclose an image displaying

apparatus including the elements listed in claim 3, including a display screen for

displaying an image (Figure 13E of Bricklin), and therefore is similarly rejected as claim

3.

30.   As per claim 51, Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai disclose an image display control

program recorded computer-readable recording medium which retains an image display

control program for making a computer implement an image display control function to

display an image on a display screen of an image displaying apparatus, said recording

medium making said computer function with same section as claim3, and therefore is
similarly rejected as claim 3.

31.   As per claim 53, Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai disclose a method of displaying an
image on a display screen with the steps the same as claim 3, and therefore is similarly
rejected as claim 3.

32.   Claims 5, 11, 17, 23, 29 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being
unpatentable over Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai as applied to claim 3 above, and further
in view of Chandavakar et al. (5,793,350).

       As per claim 5, Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai demonstrated all the elements as
applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, supra.

       Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai disclose a method of displaying a magnified image
on a display screen. It is noted that Bricklin, Sreizawa and Sakai do not explicitly
disclose said predetermined size is the number of pixels for the character of height,
however, this is known in the art as taught by Chandavarkar et al., hereinafter
Chandavakar. Chandavakar discloses a method of scaling a selected image in which
the height of the image is expressed is pixels ("a display line counter 50 tracks and
stores the current height 52 of a stretched image in pixels as the image is being
displayed", column 6, line 16-18).

       Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the
invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Chandavakar into Bricklin, Serizawa
and Sakai because Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai disclose a method of displaying a

magnified image on a display screen and Chandavakar further discloses the image

height can be expressed in pixel number in order to adaptively resize the image.

33.   As per claim 11, Bricklin, Serizawa, Sakai and Chandavarkar demonstrated all

the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 5, supra, and Bricklin further

discloses a first storing section for associating the calculated magnification ratio with

said image and for retaining the associated magnification ratio (Figure 24 2440).

34.   As per claim 17, Bricklin, Serizawa, Sakai and Chandavarkar demonstrated all

the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 5, supra, and Bricklin further

discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on

location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the

associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original

stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block

2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event,

"pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"",

column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust

descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

35.   As per claim 23, Bricklin, Serizawa, Sakai and Chandavarkar demonstrated all

the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 11, supra, and Bricklin

further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information,

on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the

associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original

stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block

2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event,

"pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"",

column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust

descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

36.   As per claim 29, Bricklin, Serizawa, Sakai and Chandavarkar demonstrated all

the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 17, supra, and Bricklin

further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said

image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the

associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke

descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440",

column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down"

coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line

57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for

display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

37.   As per claim 35, Bricklin, Serizawa, Sakai and Chandavarkar demonstrated all

the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 23, supra, and Bricklin

further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said

image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the

associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke

descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440",

column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down"

coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line

57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

38.   Claims 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai as applied to claim 3 above, and further in view of Fukushima et al. (6,388,638).

As per claim 6, Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, supra.

Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai disclose a method of displaying a magnified image on a display screen. It is noted that Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai do not explicitly disclose said predetermined size is a field angle in a character height direction, however, this is known in the art as taught by Fukushima et al., hereinafter Fukushima. Fukushima discloses a method of displaying magnified image in which the magnification factor is determined by its field angle ("The field angle information detection circuit 112 detects this field angle information from the video signal, and determines a magnification factor used upon enlargement or reduction of an image in the thin-out/interpolation processing circuits 105R and 105L", column 14, line 46-50).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Fukushima into Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai because Bricklin, Serizawa and Sakai disclose a method of displaying a magnified image on a display screen and Fukushima discloses the magnification factor can be determined from its field angle in order not to increase the size of the optical system of the display unit, column 2, line 51-53.

39.   As per claim 12, Bricklin, Serizawa, Sakai and Fukushima demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 6, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a first storing section for associating the calculated magnification ratio with said image and for retaining the associated magnification ratio (Figure 24 2440).

40.   As per claim 18, Bricklin, Serizawa, Sakai and Fukushima demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 6, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

41.   As per claim 24, Bricklin, Serizawa, Sakai and Fukushima demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 12, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"",

column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust

descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

42.   As per claim 30, Bricklin, Serizawa, Sakai and Fukushima demonstrated all the

elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 18, supra, and Bricklin further

discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image,

which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated

magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are

stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-

4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates,

"pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these

values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24

2444 and 2445).

43.   As per claim 36, Bricklin, Serizawa, Sakai and Chandavarkar demonstrated all

the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 24, supra, and Bricklin

further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said

image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the

associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke

descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440",

column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down"

coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line

57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for

display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

Response to Arguments

44.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3 43, 45, 46 and 48-53 have

been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Inquiries

45.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Ryan R. Yang whose telephone number is (571) 272-

7666. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Michael Razavi can be reached on (571) 272-7664. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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Ryan Yang
Primary Examiner
May 5, 2006